

# The Rutherford Star.

"BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD."—DAVY CROCKETT.

VOL. IV.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1870.

NO. 37

## Professional Cards

**DR. J. W. DEPASS,**  
SURGEON DENTIST.  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.  
Continues the practice of his profession in city and the surrounding country. All work promptly executed, and warranted. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Chloroform.  
List references furnished on application. Office at Dr. Duffy's old stand. 25-611

**J. B. CARPENTER,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.  
Collections promptly attended to. 6-11

**R. W. LOGAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.  
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.  
Particular attention given to collections in North Carolina and Virginia. 6-11

**J. L. CARSON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.  
Collections made in any part of the State. 6-11

**W. S. BISHOP,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.  
Claims collected in all parts of the State. 6-11

**CHURCHILL & WHITEHEAD,**  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS  
AT LAW.  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.  
Will practice in all the Courts of Western North Carolina, in the Supreme Courts of the State and in the District, Circuit and Supreme Courts of the United States. 6-11

**DR. J. W. HARRIS,**  
WILL GIVE PROMPT  
attention to all Professional calls, and hopes to merit a continuance of his long established practice.  
Has constantly on hand a fine supply of PURE DRUGS at his office in Rutherfordton. 6-11

**W. M. SHIPP,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Will attend to all business entrusted to his care in the 13th Judicial District. Collections made in all parts of the State. 6-11

**H. CABANISS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
SHELBY, N. C.  
Will practice in the Courts of Rutherford, Cleveland and Gaston. 6-11

**J. M. JUSTICE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.  
Will practice in the courts of Polk, Rutherford and Clatsop. 6-11

**John T. Butler,**  
PRACTICAL  
Watch and Clock  
MAKER AND JEWELER, &c.  
Main St., Charlotte, N. C.  
Dealer in Fine Watches and Clocks, Jewels, Spectacles and Watch Materials, &c.  
Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.  
Work left at the Vindicator Office will be forwarded at my expense. 45-11

**W. M. WILSON,**  
W. J. BLACK.  
WILSON & BLACK,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS  
In Drugs, Medicines, Foods, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, Window Glass, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, &c.  
Cottons, Yarns & College Sts.,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Vindicator copy 11. 45-11

**GROVER & BAKER'S**  
FIRST PREMIUM  
ELASTIC STITCH  
FAMILY SEWING  
MACHINES,  
81 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.  
POINTS OF EXCELLENCE—Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch. Perfection and simplicity of Machinery. Using both threads direct, from the spools. No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread. Wide range of application without change of adjustment. The sewing retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing. Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent embroidery and ornamental work. 25-11

**CHARLOTTE HOTEL,**  
W. M. MATTHEWS & SON,  
PROPRIETORS.  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
TAKE this method of returning their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal manner in which their House has been patronized under the charge of Matthews & Stogdill, and they pledge themselves that no pains shall be spared to make their patrons comfortable. Their table shall be furnished with the very best of the market affords. Attentive and polite servants will always be on hand and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction. Their stables are large and commodious, sufficient to accommodate all who may come to see us. Horses and Vehicles always on hand to supply the wants of customers. 25-11

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**WALKER HOUSE,**  
SPARTANBURG C. H., S. C.  
M. F. BARNETT, PROPRIETOR.  
No pains will be spared for the Comfort of Guests.

**TERMS REASONABLE.**  
36-11

**The Best Paper,**  
AND THE  
**Best Inducements!**

This Quarter's 13 Numbers Sent Free to all subscribers before Dec. 15, 1870, for next year's Fifty-Two Numbers of **MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER.**

THE GREAT ILLUSTRATED  
**RU. AL. AND FAM. LY WEEKLY.**  
FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The Rural now in its 21st year, is not only the Largest, Best and Cheapest, but for far the Largest Circulating Journal of its Class in the World! National in Character. Fully Illustrated, Superbly Illustrated and Printed, it is the

**RESTAURANT WEEKLY!**  
It is the Standard Authority on all branches of Agriculture, Horticulture, &c. As a Literary and Family Paper it is a favorite in every of the best families all over the Union, Canada, &c. Indeed, Moore's Rural has no rival in its sphere, and is the Largest Illustrated Journal on the Continent, each number containing 25-30 Fine Colored Pages, (double the size of most papers of its class). It is the paper for the East, West, North and South.

**Terms, Inducements, &c.**  
TERMS—\$3 a year of 52 Numbers, and only \$2.50 in Advance. This Quarter's 13 Numbers sent Free, as offered above. Our Club Inducements for 1871 are unprecedented. Specimens, Premium Lists, &c., sent free to all friends and others. Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, full Departments of Religious and Secular Literature. Price \$2.50 a year. Liberal premiums or cash commence at any time. For specimen, enclose a two cent stamp to prepaid postage. Address: THE METHUEN, 114 Nassau St., N. Y.

**The New York Methodist.**  
AN EIGHT PAGE WEEKLY.  
Now in its Eleventh Year, publishes a new Series of Sermons for the Family, a new Children's Story every week, Chats with the Little Folks, Editorials by the best Methodists, writers and others, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, full Departments of Religious and Secular Literature. Price \$2.50 a year. Liberal premiums or cash commence at any time. For specimen, enclose a two cent stamp to prepaid postage. Address: THE METHUEN, 114 Nassau St., N. Y.

**A Christmas Gift**  
to all Yearly Subscribers to Appleton's Journal, published Weekly. Two Months Subscriptions Gratis. The Months of November and December, 1870, given gratis to all subscribers remitting \$4. for the year 1871. Any one desiring to make a trial of the Journal to see whether it like it, can have it for Two Months on remitting us Fifty Cents.

**Picture-Sampler America,** consisting of splendidly executed views of American Scenery, commenced in November. D. APPLETON & Co., Publishers, New York.

**Gen. Robt. E. Lee's Life.**  
Nearly ready for publication, the Biography of Gen. Robt. E. Lee by John R. Cooke, author of "Life of Stonewall Jackson." "Wearing the Gray," etc. 1 vol. 8 vo., 500 pages. Illustrated. To be sold by subscription. AGENTS WANTED.  
D. APPLETON & Co., Publishers, New York.

**Masonic Books.**  
Agents Wanted. Send for Circular. Address: MASONIC PUB. CO., 432 Broome Street, New York.

**Holiday Journal for 1871.**  
Contains a Christmas Story, 8 Jewish Plays, Magic Spells, etc.; 48 pages; illustrated. Sent Free on receipt of stamp for postage. Address: ADAMS & CO., Publishers, Boston.

**Homes, Health, Happiness.**  
How to be Obtained for Five Dollars! Plantations, Farms, Villa Sites and Towns, Look at The Great Premium Land Sale, Aiken, S. C. The "Saratoga of the South," 48 hours from N. Y. The most delightful climate in the world. Free from the rigors of the Northern winter, exempt from Throat Diseases, Venereal diseases and all other ailments. For descriptive pamphlet, address with stamp, J. C. DERRY, Augusta, Ga.

**Grand Holiday Raffle and**  
Personal Property will be raffled for in California, Ga., December 29th, 1870; every ticket getting a Prize from \$1 to \$5,000. Tickets only One Dollar. Conducted by Six Sworn Commissioners; refer to County Officers. Liberal inducements to Agents or Clubs. Send stamp for circulars, &c. H. R. HICKS & CO., Managing Agents.

**Housekeepers' Attention!**  
Send 50 Cents, For \$25.  
For a recipe, by the use of which one-half of the labor and two-thirds of the expense of washing clothes is saved. Equal to a saving of \$25 per year in a small family. Sent on receipt of 50 cents, by S. F. COULMAN, Louisville, Ky.

**\$25 A DAY.**  
Greenbacks for all—For particulars and circulars, address C. W. SMITH, Saco, Me.

**SAFE LIGHT FOR OUR HOMES**  
PERKINS & HOUSES PATENT  
**NON-EXPLOSIVE**  
**Metalic Kerosene Lamp**  
Is absolutely safe from explosion or breaking; burns any Coal Oil, good or bad; gives more light, no odor, and uses less oil.  
It is perfectly non-explosive, gives a bet-

ter Light and is more economical than any other lamp in use.—[W. H. Wells, late Superintendent of Public Schools, Chicago.]  
"I intend substituting it throughout my house for the dangerous lamps now in use."—[Prof. W. H. Rutter, Sup't Public Instruction, Richmond, Va.]  
The appalling deaths and fire from glass lamps exploding and breaking create a great demand for this lamp. It pays to sell it.—Sold by canvassers or Stores; Agents Wanted everywhere. Send for full particulars. Address: MONTGOMERY & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or 42 Barclay Street, New York.

**Persons wishing to engage**  
in Permanent and Profitable Business please address, at once, J. E. C. Howard & Co., Portland, Me. No "agency" or "padding" business. Number of co-respondents limited: \$10 to \$20 per day sure profit. Entirely new.

**Royal Havana Lottery.**  
Prizes cashed and information furnished by GEORGE UPHAM, Providence, R. I.

**\$25 A WEEK SALARY.**  
Young men wanted as local and traveling salesmen. Address (with stamp) R. H. WALKER, 34 Park Row, N. Y.

**We Will Pay Agents**  
A salary of \$35 a week, or allow a large commission to sell our new inventions. Address, with stamp, J. W. PRINK & CO., Marshall, Mich.

**Stammering Cured**  
By Bates Appliances. For description address Simpson & Co., Box 5076, New York.

**ADVENTURES OF**  
**CAPTAIN JOHN SARWAK.**  
THE ANACONDA AND THE TIGER.  
BY R. A. RILEY.

On the next evening after Captain John Sarwak had related to me his desperate encounter with the tiger on the banks of the Ganges, I again found myself at his rooms, anxious to hear some more of his adventures.

After we had seated ourselves comfortably, and had had some preliminary conversation, he, at my request, continued his narrative.

"I believe," said he, "that I started last night that my wounds compelled me to remain behind my regiment once more. You may imagine that this was galling to me, for I was then most anxious to get into active service; yet I had, of course, to submit to the unavoidable with the best grace possible. Sir Charles Benton, the commander of the post, was a very kind to me, and even sent a small troop of half a dozen horse men down to Benares, fifty miles below, to bring up my three horses that I had left there, so that on my recovery I might have them to follow up my regiment, as I stated to him I was very desirous of doing, at the earliest practicable moment. It was three weeks, however, before my wounds were sufficiently healed to admit of my traveling with any ease. When I found myself once more able to take the saddle I felt much rejoiced, and with Hassan and Nadir, my Hindoo servants, who had quite a luxurious time during my illness, I once more started out to go to my regiment, which had marched to Agra. I knew that it would be a perilous journey through the Indian jungles, so I procured a good supply of arms and ammunition for my two servants and myself, feeling confident that we would have use for them before we reached our destination.

"Our horses were fresh and in good condition, and the first day we made fifty miles, and had a small skirmish with some of the hostile natives, who, seeing from my uniform that I was an English soldier, thought—as I had only two native attendants—that it would be an easy matter to kill or capture me. They were on foot, and rushed out on us rather unexpectedly. They fired at us, but did no harm, though several of their balls came in close proximity, one striking the stock of my rifle. We charged them immediately, rather, I think, to their surprise, for I am certain that they had expected my natives to run, and me to follow suit if unhurt.

"We reserved our fire until we came close to them, and then at the first discharge brought down two of them; whereupon the rest fled to the jungle close by, we firing our revolvers at them as they ran. After this we continued our journey until nightfall without further molestation. We camped in a secluded and secure spot, under a considerable precipice. We built large fires, to keep off wild animals, and Nadir

and Hassan alternately watched through the night. I wished to take my turn in watching, but they would not hear to it, Hassan saying, 'No, Sahib, you been bad hurt; you must sleep—get stronger.'

"Nothing unusual occurred during the night, and in the morning early we continued our journey. About ten o'clock we found ourselves in front of an extensive forest or jungle, which, to avoid, we saw at once would take us many miles out of our course. I was steering by means of a small pocket compass, having, from an accurate map, a correct idea of the location of Agra.

"After a short consultation, we concluded to penetrate the jungle. Here we found the traveling rather difficult at times, owing to the undergrowth. We had penetrated, I supposed, about three miles into the jungle, when suddenly Hassan, who was riding in front, drew up his horse, and motioned his hand for us to halt also. We did so, and listened, and plainly heard a rushing sound, as if some wild animal or animals were tearing their way through the jungle. Our horses exhibited many signs of fear, and Nadir whispered in low accents, 'Tiger! Sahib, tigers!' A minute, probably, passed; the rushing sound grew nearer. We all cocked our weapons and waited. A few more seconds of painful anxiety passed, when a huge, full-grown royal tiger and his mate bounded out into full view, not thirty yards distant, and made directly at us. We all fired, but our horses were so terrified that it was impossible for us to correct aim; and we were all scared. I know, our late experience with the vicious brutes having given us a wholesome dread of them. Our shots, however, wounded the tigers, but did not stop her onward career. We drew our revolvers but before we could use them the tigers bound on the flank of Hassan's horse. With the agility of a cat, Hassan sprang to the earth. His horse, with its fearful load, darted rapidly away, and he after him firing at random as he ran. While this was going on, the other beast bounded toward Nadir, who wheeled his horse and took to flight. On they went through the jungle, I after them. I fired my pistol at the tiger, and gave him a slight wound. In an instant more he would have been upon Nadir's horse; but upon my shot wheeled and made directly at me, and, to complete the terror of my situation, just as he wheeled about, my horse reared, the girth of my saddle broke, and before I could catch, I found myself on the ground—luckily on my feet. My horse, with a furious leap, bounded away in the jungle, and the tiger, not twenty yards distant, made for me. I don't think that I have ever, before or since, experienced such extreme terror as I did at that moment. So great was my alarm, that I forgot that I still had my revolver in the left for defense; yet I must have had some sort of idea that it would be of use to me, for I retained it in my hand, though I dropped my empty and now useless gun, and wheeling, bounded away with a speed scarcely inferior to the tiger's. I am exceedingly quick and active, and I have yet to find the man who can leap farther, run longer or swifter, than I, though I don't doubt but that there are many who can; any way, it was a close race between the tiger and myself for nearly a hundred yards, notwithstanding he made twenty-five feet sometimes at a leap.

"I knew that this could not last long; the tiger was gaining rapidly, and terror and my powerful exertions were already telling in my weakness. I was from my former wounds. The last bound that my furious puster made he was just behind me. I uttered the shortest, and probably as sincere a prayer as I ever made in my life—only three words: 'God have mercy!' and again I bounded forward. As I did so, some dark object came whirling around toward and in front of me. Instinctively, to avoid whatever it was, I dodged down close to the earth, and the dark object—a huge anaconda—passed over, just grazing me, and caught the tiger in its encircling folds, as he was leaping forward just behind me. My prayer was answered. I was on my feet in an instant, and none too soon, for such was the force of the tiger, that he had carried the snake with him forward to the very spot where I was, striking against me, giving me a forward impetus. I found myself against the trunk of a tree that was right in my way. I took no time for reflection, but with an agility that was wonderful, in a few seconds I ascended its knotty trunk, by aid of the vines by which it was surrounded, to the first branches, some thirty-five feet from the ground. Here I paused to get my breath, and looked down. A horrible sight met my gaze, that I shall never forget. It is indelibly impressed upon my memory. The coils of an immense spotted anaconda were encircling the body of the largest royal tiger I had ever seen. One huge coil was around the neck of the beast, another and larger coil was immediately around the center of its body, while the tail of the monster snake was circled around the limb of an adjacent tree. The tiger, I soon saw, was perfectly helpless. Such was his situation, that he had no opportunity to use his fearful fangs. As the snake drew its folds tighter, I heard the tiger's bones crushing and breaking from the awful compression. His mouth opened and his tongue lolled out, and his eyes rolled in fearful agony. I gazed upon the scene spell-bound—fascinated. Some five minutes, I suppose, had elapsed, when the snake began slowly to uncoil from its victim. The tiger was dead. While all this had been going on, I had heard shots in the distance, and I knew that Nadir and Hassan were still fighting the tigers.

"As the anaconda began to uncoil from the tiger, I felt that I was not yet out of peril. I recognized very much that I had ascended the tree at all; yet I hoped that the snake would not notice my whereabouts; but, alas! it was a false hope, as I soon found. No sooner was it clear of the tiger than it released its hold on the other tree, and to my horror, began ascending the one I was upon. In climbing the tree I had dropped my revolver; so I had no weapon for defense but my knife. I had heard of persons escaping from anacondas by cutting them in twain after they had encircled them; but I had no desire of being reduced to such an ultimate extremity. However, no other alternative seemed left me. A cold sweat came out on my forehead. A weak, dizzy, sickening feeling came over me. I ascended the tree higher and higher, until I could go no further. I heard a crashing and cracking of the branches just below me. I looked down and gave a gasping cry of terror, for just at my feet I saw the glittering eyes of the anaconda. In an instant more it glided upward, its head passing close to mine, and felt its cold, snakey body touching me. It paused for a moment to gather itself below, with its head about a foot above me, resting in the fork of a limb. I still retained my knife in my right; and, being suddenly nerved by the energy of despair, I buried it, at one desperate stroke, to the very hilt in the huge serpent's head. I never could tell, whether in the terror of the moment I jumped from the tree, or whether a sudden convulsion of the snake threw me out. I think the latter more probable. Any way, I found myself falling the moment after I struck the serpent; luckily, however, the branches were thick immediately below me. I had fallen about ten feet when I struck a large branch, that, for an instant, stayed my progress, and as I went over head foremost, I caught another limb, a few feet below me, so firmly, that the weight of my body coming down did not break my hold; and I found myself hanging by my hands in the air, full forty feet from the ground. I heard a terrible crashing through the branches near me, at this moment. The anaconda was falling. It passed quite near me. Down, down it went, and I heard its body strike the ground quite heavily. I gave a glad cry of relief, and drew myself up on the limb, and crawled to the body of the tree, and cautiously made my way down it, until I could see the earth below, and there I beheld the anaconda in the awful convulsions of death. It was rolling and writhing around with fearful contortions, beating the earth with

its huge body, with my knife still sticking through the very center of its brain.

"In ten minutes the anaconda stretched itself out at full length, and all the movement discernible was a slight motion of its tail. I descended from the tree, picked up my revolver, went back and found my rifle where I had dropped it, reloaded it, and then hallooed for Hassan and Nadir. I heard an answering shout in the distance, and going in that direction, met them, on the search for me. They had killed the tigers, though too late to save Hassan's horse. Nadir had his by the bridle. Mine was still missing. We went back to where the tiger and anaconda were lying. Hassan and Nadir made many exclamations in Hindoostanee at my wonderful escape. The anaconda still feebly moved its tail, but was so near dead as to be past doing any harm for evermore. Hassan approached it, and, after several severe pulls, succeeding in withdrawing the knife from its skull. Wiping it off, and scouring it a little in the earth, I sheathed it for further use in cases of extremity, feeling a deep thankfulness to the great Creator for my providential escape.

"We found my horse, after some search, and proceeded on our journey, Nadir walking sometimes, and Hassan sometimes, until we got through the jungle, when we were lucky enough to procure another horse from a friendly native.

"At night, when we stopped to camp, I took off my close-fitting cap, and I noticed that Hassan and Nadir both gazed at my head with wondering looks.

"What's the matter? I asked. 'Hair turned white, Sahib, like old man,' replied Hassan. 'I took out my pocket-mirror and found it even so. The terror I had experienced had blanched my raven locks as white as if the snows of seventy winters had fallen on them.'

"Why," exclaimed I, interrupting the Captain in his narration, "your hair is black enough now."

"True enough," replied the Captain, "but I always color it before I come home to London. You must keep my secret." He arose, and, going to a bureau-drawer, took out a bottle of hair-dye, held it up, and shook it, saying, with a light laugh, "In that bottle lies the secret of my raven locks."

Some little pleasantries passed between the Captain and myself about matrimony, in which he stated that he would never engage himself to any lady without first showing her his bottle of hair-dye, and telling her why he used it. I then asked him if he met with any more tigers on his journey. "No," replied he, "and you may be certain that I had no desire to do so. We avoided the jungles whenever we could, during the remainder of the journey, though in so doing we went many miles out of our way, and had some right sharp skirmishes with the hostile Hindoos, in one of which poor Nadir lost his life. Hassan and I found the regiment at Agra, and I remained with it until the insurrectionists were completely subdued, and was promoted to a captaincy for my little share in the storming of Delhi."

Thus closed the Captain's narrative, and shortly after we retired to rest.

**A Confiding Woman.**  
A Woman Crosses the Continent to Marry a Man She Never Saw.

An incident came to our knowledge a few days ago which may strike our readers as being quite romantic in its way. When conductor—, of one of the Central Pacific passenger trains, took charge of his train at Truckee, bound for this city one day last week, he noticed among his passengers a very pretty, modest appearing young lady, who seemed to be traveling alone.

As the cars climbed the mountain, whirled through gorges and around precipice, she sat at one of the windows and gazed out with an anxious look, as though she longed to reach the shores of the Pacific, where she might meet with

friends or relatives. While passing the car the conductor thought that he heard some one address him, and on looking around discovered that it was his young female passenger, who with a bashful air, inquired if he was going through to Sacramento. On being assured that he was, she blushed still deeper, and said that she had a rather queer request to make of him. She said that she expected to meet at the "Junction" a gentleman who she had never seen, but to whom she was about to be married, and requested the conductor to watch for him, and introduce him to her if he should find him.

For some two years they had been in correspondence with one another—how it was first brought about she did not say—it was finally arranged that she should come to California, and that her unknown friend should at once lead her to the altar. On sped the train, through tunnels and snowdrifts, and over yawning gulfs, but the soon-to-be bride neither thought of danger nor of the beauties and grandeur of the Sierras. She sat still and gazed wistfully down into the valley where the muddy Sacramento was winding its crooked way toward the ocean, where she hoped to meet her mysterious lover. Station after station was reached, and finally "the Junction" came in sight. The conductor stationed himself on the platform of the front car and scanned the crowd that thronged about as the train neared the depot. A well dressed, gentlemanly-looking individual stepped forward upon the platform. He, too, wore a somewhat anxious look, and the conductor concluded that he had found his man.

A tap on the shoulder and an inquiry by him, and a quick, eager response from the stranger followed; the conductor was right. The train moved on and they entered the car. The meeting of the lovers we shall not attempt to describe, but will leave each of our readers—especially the young ladies—to draw such pictures as they think the circumstances will warrant. From the junction to the city we have no account of the two fond lovers not being molested.

At a few moments after the train reached this city a carriage drove away from the depot containing two persons, a gentleman and lady, whom the conductor recognized as his young lady passenger and the gentleman who met her at the Junction. The latter whispered to the driver to go straight to the house of Rev. Mr. —, and they were lost to view. We read of such things in books of fiction, but it is seldom that they actually happen.

The apple crop of New England is so large that the farmers are troubled to dispose of the product of their orchards. Near Boston a barrel of the best apples, it is reported, can be bought for fifty cents and in New Hampshire five cents a bushel is the current price. In Connecticut, it is stated the rates are almost as low. They turn this crop to the best advantage, cider miles driven by steam have been put in operation, and cider is being made in large quantities.—E.C.

Henry Ward Beecher owned a \$25,000 horse in Brooklyn, a \$30,000 farm in Peekskill, and half the Christian Union newspaper. Twenty-five years ago he had to wait sometimes a week before he could pay postage on a home letter. His salary was \$150, half payable in provisions.

Notice.—The minutes of the Green River Association are now ready for distribution. Churches can get their minutes by calling at the office of T. B. Justice Rutherfordton N. C.

C. B. Justice Clerk.



# THE STAR.

J. R. CARPENTER. R. W. LOGAN.  
CARPENTER & LOGAN  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

RUTHERFORD, N. C.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1870.

## Programme of the Democratic Legislature.

The Legislature has been in session, comparatively speaking, but a short time, and have as yet done but little in the way of marking out their course of legislation. However there are questions that predominate with them, and upon some of these they are beginning to show their hands. The question of calling a Convention has not been brought before the Legislature yet, but we have no doubt that every Democrat in the Legislature is posted upon this important question, and that they are working quietly, but industriously to unite a sufficient member, to put it through when it does come before them. We are satisfied, and have been ever since the election last summer, that the Democrats intended to call a Convention, although the Democratic candidates and public speakers bitterly denied any intention to call a Convention, during the campaign. If a Convention should be called, will it not show that the Democrats, acted with a great deal of deception during the campaign last summer? and if they deceived the people, by telling them that they were not in favor of a Convention, then, and now go to work to call a Convention, what confidence can be placed in what they say they are going to do, after they get a Convention? We have told the people all the time, that the Democrats meant mischief, and we tell them now, that if a Convention is called, and the Democrats have a majority of the members, that they will certainly revolutionize our Constitution, and destroy many if not all of the Republican features that are contained in it, and will in its stead, give us a Constitution that will oppress the poor people, and give to the aristocrat all the privileges and advantages that they may ask.

Their action on the contested seat, between Mr. Rollins and Mr. Kiley of Madison, shows plainly what they are driving at, they mean to get a sufficient majority to call a convention, by throwing out Republicans, and seating Democrats, where the election has been close enough to give them any excuse whatever, when this is done they will call a Convention at once. Mark what we say.

We intend to watch their maneuvers closely, and report to the people regularly through the columns of the Star, while the Legislature is in session. The Democrats have been loud in their curses against the Republican party, and their Legislation and administration of public affairs, but we expect to see the cloven foot shown plainly by the Democrats before the present Legislature adjourns.

We notice that G. M. Whiteside, Esq., our most able and worthy Senator, has introduced a bill into the Legislature, to "require Superior Court Judges to remove cases in which they are interested to adjoining districts for trial."

This is a good deal like Martin, and will no doubt meet a favorable consideration by his worthy Democratic brethren in the Legislature. The passage of such a bill by the Legislature, would not only be a great injustice to the Judges of the State, but would be treating them with utter contempt, a kind of conduct that seems very popular among the Democrats.

There is a remedy already provided, by which Superior Court Judges, may exchange circuits, and in this way, cases that they are interested in, may be tried and disposed of, but the proposition of Mr. Whiteside, looks very much like taking an undue and unjust advantage of the Judges.

We hope the Legislature will not pass the bill, for we can see no real necessity for such a law, and can only see that it would greatly inconvenience the Judges, and most likely work a serious injustice to them.

## North Carolina Conference.

The Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, met at Greensboro, N. C. on 23rd, ult. Bishop G. F. Pierce in the chair. We regret that our space will not allow us to give the entire proceedings, we shall therefore content ourselves with giving the proceedings in relation to dividing the North Carolina Conference and forming a Western North Carolina Conference.

On motion of N. F. Reid, it was resolved to appoint a committee to consider the question of dividing the North Carolina Conference into two Conferences.

The President appointed the following as members of said committee, viz: W. H. Bobbitt, J. B. Beckwith, W. Barringer, Luther Clegg, N. F. Reid, Benjamin Bailey, J. H. Wheeler, J. F. Ford, W. C. Gannon, J. A. Arthur, E. A. Yates, E. W. Adams, Wm. Closs, F. D. Koonce, S. D. Adams, A. W. Steele, J. R. Griffith, J. H. Gilkey, S. Leard, P. Richardson, G. W. Ivey, and A. H. Smith.

The committee appointed to consider the formation of a new Conference presented the following report, which was read and adopted:

The committee to whom was referred the subject of the formation of a new Conference in the western part of the State of North Carolina, under resolution of the late General Conference, to be called the 'Western Carolina Conference,' beg leave to report that they have had the same under careful and prayerful consideration, and that after diligently inquiring into the wishes of the people in that section, and a patient and lengthy discussion of the subject, in all its bearings, and also in view of the divided state of opinion and feeling among the people themselves living in the territory proposed to be set off in the new Conference, and the general interest of the whole church in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference, as at present constituted, your committee deem it inexpedient at the present time to form the proposed Western N. C. Conference.

But with a view to remove any apprehension that may exist in the minds of the people as to the final settlement of this question, and to allay any undue and unchristian excitement on the subject, your committee have agreed to present the following resolution as the basis for a compromise, which we hope will be acceptable to all parties, to wit:

Resolved 1, That the North Carolina Conference pledges itself to use all proper efforts, through its delegation, to have the next General Conference transfer the territory of the Holston Conference, lying within the bounds of the State of North Carolina, for the purpose of forming a Western Conference composed of the said Holston territory transferred from the South Carolina Conference, and the territory of the North Carolina Conference now embraced within the Salisbury District; *Provided*, That the lower lines of said Conference shall be the Eastern boundary district to its intersection with the present South Carolina transferred territory, thence down that line to its intersection with the South Carolina state line.

Resolved 2, That in view of the foregoing pledge we will earnestly and constantly advise the laity of the church to acquiesce in the present consolidation of our territory.

All which is respectfully submitted, J. R. GRIFFITH, Chm.

DIED.—In this county on Monday evening 21st ult., Joseph Baxter, in the 78th year of his age. He had been a consistent member of the Methodist Church, and a devoted husband.

## The Governor's Message.

Below we give such a synopsis of the Message, as we think will be of interest to our readers. Its length preventing us from giving it entire:

The message sets out with the statement that it is the duty of the Legislature to enact of the judiciary to expound and of the Executive to enforce the laws. Acknowledge gratitude to God for abundant harvest and for the general peace and quietude now prevailing. In reference to the finances, it says that if onerous taxes have been levied and a large debt contracted, the Executive is not responsible, but the responsibility rests with the Legislature.

The present debt of the State is stated as follows: Old or ante war bonds, \$3,378,200. Bonds issued to Railroad Companies during the war under acts passed prior to May 20th, 1861, \$913,000. Bonds issued to Chatham Railroad Company under Ordinance of Convention, 1861, \$215,000. Bonds issued since the close of the war, not special tax \$8,986,845. Special tax bonds, \$11,407,000. Total, \$29,990,045.

The entire debt is therefore, says the message, about \$30,000,000, to pay the interest on which at 6 per cent, together with the amount necessary to conduct the State government, will require a tax of \$2,500,000. The Governor asks will the people submit to the payment of such an annual tax, and replies by saying he does not believe they will. He says the people are willing to pay a part of the old State debt, and will pay on the new or special debt, such amounts as were realized from the sale of bonds from first hands. The Governor then proposes to consolidate the State debt and reduce it to half its present amount by the issuance of new bonds. The interest on the debt and the amount necessary to carry on the State Government would then require but \$1,500,000 to be raised annually by taxation, which amount he thinks the people would pay. The unfinished internal improvements of the State are reported to be in a languishing condition. He protests against the sale or lease of the North Carolina Railroad, saying that road is doing well and paying the State 6 per cent on its investment.

The revenue for the support of public schools, for the school year commencing October 1st 1869, and closing September 30, 1870, was, from all sources, \$152,281.82. The amount paid during the year for wages of teachers was \$42,862.40. The amount actually paid into the Treasury for schools for the year ending September 30, 1871, is \$90,407.80. There have been schools during the past year in seventy-four of the ninety counties. There are about eight hundred townships in the State, and schools have been kept in three hundred and fifteen of these, making about twelve hundred and fifty schools. It is estimated that about forty-five thousand children have attended these schools. Of these there were white, thirty-two thousand six hundred and fifty, and colored, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty. The number of school houses reported is seven hundred and nine, and the average monthly pay of teachers is twenty-four dollars.

He hopes that the U. S. Government will establish a national system of public instruction. The University is burdened with debt and in a languishing condition, and he urges the Legislature to take some steps to sustain it. He calls upon the Legislature to sustain the agricultural interest, and recommends an annual appropriation of \$25,000 to the encouragement of the agricultural fairs.

The Insane Asylum is inadequate to the accommodation of insane persons, and he recommends that provision be made for their care. The Principal of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind has resigned on account of inadequate salary, and the position is still vacant. Attention is called to this institution also.

He recommends an increase in the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts and in that of the Attorney General. There are 220 convicts in the Penitentiary and probably 200 more in the county prisons awaiting the completion of that establishment.

The remainder of the Message is devoted to the vindication of the Governor's course, in relation to his attempt at putting down the Ku Klux.

## The Census.

We notice from an extract from the Washington Patriot, that the revision of the Census is nearly completed, and thus the figures are furnished for determining the relative strength of the States to each other in the next Congress, to be elected in 1872. The present House of Representatives contains 243 members, and if this number remains the following will be the number of members from each State under the census of 1870, as compared with the census of 1860.

States,	1870.	1860.
Maine,	4	5
New Hampshire,	2	3
Vermont,	2	3
Massachusetts,	9	10
Rhode Island,	1	2
Connecticut,	3	4
New York,	28	31
Pennsylvania,	25	24
New Jersey,	6	5
Delaware,	1	1
Maryland,	5	5
Virginia,	8	8
West Virginia,	3	3
North Carolina,	7	7
South Carolina,	5	4
Georgia,	7	7
Florida,	1	1
Alabama,	6	6
Mississippi,	5	5
Louisiana,	4	5
Texas,	5	4
Arkansas,	3	3
Tennessee,	8	8
Kentucky,	8	9
Ohio,	17	10
Indiana,	11	11
Illinois,	16	14
Michigan,	7	6
Wisconsin,	7	6
Minnesota,	3	2
Iowa,	7	6
Kansas,	2	1
Missouri,	11	9
Nebraska,	1	1
Nevada,	1	1
California,	8	3
Oregon,	1	1

From the above calculation it will be seen that the New England states will lose, 6 members of Congress. The middle states lose 1 member. The southern states remain as they are, and the western states gain 7 members.

## Ex-Gov. Vance.

We see from the proceedings of the Legislature, that Vance has been elected to the United States Senate, in the place of Hon. J. C. Abbott.

We were not much surprised at Zeb's election, for we know he was very anxious to be elected, and we were very well satisfied, that his war record would be sufficient, to elect him to any office he might ask of such men as compose the present Legislature.

Zeb no doubt expects to do big things, and work wonders, when he gets into the Senate, but that will not be very soon, we don't think. The Senate is composed of men, a majority of whom, love the Union, and they will hardly allow a man to take his seat among them, who during the late rebellion, advised the Confederate Soldiers to "fight till hell froze over" to destroy the Union; so we think Zeb may as well pull up his heels, and make his arrangements to stay at home.

Appointments of the N. C. Conference, for Charlotte and Shelby Districts, in part—are as follows: Charlotte Dis.—W. S. Black, P. E. "Station.—A. W. Mangum. North Charlotte Dis.—M. H. Hoyle. Pineville Dis.—W. S. Halm. Shelby Dis.—E. W. Thompson, P. E. "Station.—J. W. North. "Ct.—J. S. Ervine. Lincolnton Ct.—W. D. Lee. Dallas.—J. T. McElhenny. Rock Spring.—T. P. Ricard. Lenoir.—P. L. Herman. South Mt. Mission.—L. C. White. Cherry Mt. Ct.—T. P. England. Morganton.—G. W. Ivey. Rutledge.—V. A. Sharp. McDowell.—W. C. Wilson. Columbus Mission.—D. C. Stinson. Davenport Female College.—W. M. Robey, President.

Form the Charlotte Observer.

## The Fair—The Lee Memorial Association—Adjournment of Court on Thursday.

Yesterday, at the 12 m. recess of the Superior Court, the annexed Memorial was presented to the Honorable Court by P. S. DeWolfe, Esq., on behalf of the Committee, and, after being read, a meeting of the bar was held, the Hon. George W. Logan in the chair, when Mr. DeWolfe moved that the requests of the memorialists be complied with and that Court do adjourn on Thursday next. The motion being seconded by Gen. Rufus

it was ordered by the Court that Court do adjourn on Thursday next in answer to the memorial of the memorialists.

It may then be expected, Court being adjourned, that our citizens generally will suspend business in order that all can pay proper homage and respect to the memory of the immortal Lee, and to enjoy the festivities of and be present at the Fair.

The annexed is the memorial referred to above.

To the Hon. G. W. Logan Judge &c.

The Undersigned Committee appointed by the Executive Committee of the M. Y. & C. Agricultural and Mechanical Society, respectfully request your Honor to adjourn Court over Thursday, in order that your Honor, the Gentlemen of the Bar, and other persons attending Court, may attend the exhibition of our Society, and also the Lee Memorial exercises to be held that day at the Fair Ground.

Respectfully Submitted,  
J. L. BROWN,  
S. P. ALEXANDER, } Com  
F. S. DEWOLFE,  
Charlotte, Nov. 29 '70.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE excels everything. No dirt, sediment, no poison! Perfectly reliable. It does the work most effectually. A treatise giving full particulars sent postage free upon application to PROCTER, BROS., Gloucester, Mass., sole agents. See advertisement.

The Great Pictorial Annual  
Hestetter's United States Almanac for 1871, for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional men; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary similarity effects of Hestetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also illustrated with pictorial and valuable receipts for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and most had for the reading. The proprietors, Messrs. Hestetter & Smith, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

## A Mammoth Establishment.

The following editorial notice of the large wholesale establishment of Messrs. Witkovsky & Rintel, of Charlotte, N. C., we extract from the CHARLOTTE OBSERVER. We heartily endorse the statement of the OBSERVER, and ask our friends to give these enterprising gentlemen a call when they go to Charlotte.

The extensive wholesale house of Messrs. Witkovsky & Rintel is an establishment to which our citizens may feel justly proud. The large importation of goods which they make every season indicates the extent of the trade of our little city. For several days past they have been receiving large shipments of goods, and yesterday we were shown through their house. Their prints, cloths, cassimeres, &c., are all purchased by the case, and of these they every variety in large quantities. The retail or wholesale purchaser need not go beyond Witkovsky & Rintel for anything he wants. They have as large a supply of groceries as any house in the city and their stock of boots and shoes is not surpassed in either quality or quantity. They have made a selection of ladies dress goods, for the fall and winter trade, with unusual taste and care, and when we were shown into the millinery department, presided over by Miss Betsy Williams, we were quite bewildered with the richness and rarity of the articles there displayed, which the ladies know so well how to appreciate. The selection of artificial flowers, ribbons, &c., is said to be the rarest and richest ever brought to this market. They are certainly splendid.

When the visitor to this splendid establishment has seen the store room proper, he has not seen more than a tithe of the stock, but if he will continue his inspection up stairs and down, visiting the various departments, he will get some idea of its extent. For the Fall and Winter trade we bespeak for these enterprising gentlemen even a larger business than they have heretofore done. Country Merchants should, by all means, call and examine their stock before going North. 32-3m.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Sewing Machines.

AGENTS WANTED. Salary \$10,000 per year. Circulars and samples of work free. Address CRYSTAL SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass.

50 Cents to \$5 per Evening, at Home!

We are prepared to furnish profitable employment to Men and Women at their homes. One person in each locality throughout the United States, can engage in this business at great wages. We send FREE full particulars and a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on. Any person seeing this notice, who wants profitable, permanent work, should send us their address, without delay. E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

## NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly safe, clean and efficient desiderata long sought for and found at last!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Head-ache, cures all tumors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural itches. As a dressing for the Hair it is the best article in the market.

Dr. G. Smith, Gloucester, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER, BROS., Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in small bottles, made expressly for use with the nature of the hair, and is in the glass. Ask your druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to Procter Bros. for a Treatise on the Human Hair. The information it contains is worth \$200.00 to any person. 36-12m.

## The Finkle & Lyon Sewing

Machine, with Drop Feed, new Take up, new Hemmer, &c., is now offered to agents on more liberal terms. Also, Second hand Machines taken in exchange, or the new improvements applied.

Every Machine is warranted First-Class, and if the purchaser does not regard it as such, a fair trial, he can return it, and money refunded.

K. B. Wanted Traveling Agents to visit each town, distributing circulars, explaining the improvements, etc., etc., who can make \$200 per month. Address, LYON'S MUTUAL S. M. Co., Union Square, 33 East 17th St., New York. 35-6m.

## Administrator's Sale.

On Monday the 5th day of December next, at the Court House, in Rutherford County, the undersigned will expose to public sale, the property belonging to the estate of GEORGE HAMILTON, dec'd., consisting of clothing, shoe tools, trunks, leather, &c.

A credit of six months will be given for all sums over three dollars, by the purchaser giving note and approved security. All persons indebted to the said estate will come forward and pay the same and save cost. All persons having claims against said estate, will present them only authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery.

J. W. GREEN, Pub. Adm'r.  
Nov. 10th, 1870. 35-1w

## Administrators Sale.

Having taken out letters Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Morrow, dec'd I will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said dec'd, on Friday 11th November next, the personal property of said dec'd, consisting of Corn, Fodder, Shucks and Cotton.

Terms of sale: Six months credit will be given, the purchasers giving note and approved security. All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and make settlement. All persons having claims against said estate will present the same duly authenticated before me on or before the 25th of September, 1871, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. September 17th 1870.

J. W. GREEN,  
Public Administrator for Rutherford County. 32-6w

## SEASON OF 1870-71.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

Important Improvements.

Patented June 21st and August 23rd, 1870.

## REDUCTION OF PRICE.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. have the pleasure of announcing important improvements in their Cabinet Organs, for which Patents were granted them in June and August last. These are not merely unimportant additions to the instruments, but the substantial excellence of the instruments.

They are also enabled by increased facilities for manufacture, to make, from this date, a further reduction of prices on several leading styles.

Having completed and added to their former facilities a large new manufactory, they hope hereafter to supply all orders promptly. The Cabinet Organs made by this Company of such universal reputation, not only throughout America, but also in Europe, that few will need assurance of their superiority.

They now offer FOUR OCTAVE CABINET ORGANS, in quiet, plain cases, but equal in sounding to their capacity to anything they make, to \$50 each. The SIX, DOUBLE REED, \$65. FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGANS, FIVE STOP, with Knee swell and Tremulant, in elegant cases, with several of the Mason & Hamlin improvements, \$24. The same extra, with new Vox Humana, Automatic Swell, &c., \$100. FIVE OCTAVES, THREE STOPS, REEDS, SEVEN STOP, with Vox Humana, a splendid instrument, \$225.

A new illustrated catalogue with full information, and reduced prices, is now ready, and will be sent free, with a testimonial circular, presenting a general view of the quality and superiority of these instruments, to any one sending in address to the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston, or 326 Broadway, New York. 34-1w

## Fruit Trees, Small Fruits,

Ornamental Trees and Plants, CHOICE GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, &c.

A splendid stock of the choicest varieties.

Send for Descriptive Catalogues and Price List.

All Trees well packed so as to carry safely to any part of the United States.

EDWARD J. KIVANS & CO., Nurserymen and Seedsmen, York, Pa. 34-3m

## Gulford Nurseries, GREENSBORO, N. C.

OFFER to Nurserymen, Planters, and Dealers, an exceedingly fine stock of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Apricot, Cherries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Fire Plant, Dahlias, &c. Also, Norway Oats, pure genuine seed, 8 bushels for \$1.00 and \$3.00 per bushel. All of the above stock is of the best quality, unsurpassed for fruitfulness and beauty. Correspondence solicited. Catalogues mailed to applicants.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

## Harpers' Magazine.

Notices of the Press.

No more delightful travelers are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in HARPER'S MAGAZINE. They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys of every grade from children to twenty. Its scientific papers, while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as popular diffusers of information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it was the organ of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge." The great design of HARPER'S is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people. There are few intelligent American families in which HARPER'S MAGAZINE would not be an appreciated and highly welcome guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulated. HARPER'S is edited. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a Magazine that is published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world.—New England Homestead.

It is one of wonders of journalism—the editorial management of HARPER'S—The Nation, N. Y.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.

TERMS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year \$4 00  
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at \$1 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for \$20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$10 00; or, two of HARPER'S Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$25 00 per volume, or by express, at the rate of \$25 00 per volume.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, consisting of Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at







